DEPARTMENT WAS NOTIFIED

Ottawa Knew Of Faulty Bells On Lansdowne — Finding Censures Captain—Recommendation For New Pumps.

The decision of Captain M. R. Lugar of Halifax, wreck commissioner, who last Thursday and Friday conducted an investigation into the stranding of the government steamer Lansdowne in Pubnico Harbor, January 24th, was given out on Saturday, and will be forwarded to the marine department at Ottawa.

The finding is as follows:

We find the time of stranding was about 6.30 p.m., Jan. 24th, weather hazy, with low lying fog near the shore. Light airs from N.W., sea smooth, tide about half flood. The master had rounded Pubnico fairway buoy and shaped his course for Beach Point light, by standard compass, N.E. by E. The higher land back of the shore was indistinctly seen, to the westward, also the higher ground to the eastward. Beach Point light in sight shortly after leaving the Fairway Buoy and was in full view at the time of stranding.

The master was not well acquainted with Pubnico Harbor; had been in three times previously; vessel was not supplied with sailing directions, and his local knowledge was not sufficient to warn him of the set of the current. The British Admiralty Sailing Directions says of the harbor: It affords safe anchorage to ships of large draught and from the comparative absence of danger at the entrance, is accessible at all times. The sailing directions state:—After passing St. John Island, bring Beach Point Lighthouse to bear 6.E. by E., bearing in mind the shoal water extends off St. Ann Point to the distance of a quarter of a mile.

The evidence shows the master was aware that his course in from Fairway Buoy to Beach Point Lighthouse was N.E. by E., and for about ten minutes this course was kept, but noticing the Beach Point light was getting more on the starboard bow, this should have been sufficient warning that some influence was carying the vessel off her course to the N.W. But the master seemed satisfied that by simply heading his vessel for the lighthouse he was on the right course, as by the appearance of the land he estimated his distance as nearer the mid-channel.

1.—Had the leadsman endeavored to get bottom at once, when ordered to the chains, the shoaling water would have warned the master he was nearer the western shore than he estimated.

2.—The boatswain was ordered by the master to go to the lead, soon after passing St. Anne Point, but did not obtain a sounding until the vessel had stranded. The boatswain testified the lead line was frozen and stiff, and gives this as the reason he could not get a cast. It appears he has for years acted as leadsman in this vessel except when he was sick. We consider that the boatswain being ruptured, and in conjunction with his age, is not now capable of performing the duty of leadsman, which post should be filled by a younger man.

3—By neglecting to keep Beach Point light on the safe bearing of N. E. by E. while making for entrance of harbor, the master at that time being in charge of the navigation of the vessel, we consider is to blame for the stranding and is herewith censured by the court.

We do not think it necessary to deal with the master's certificate, in this case as heretofore he has proved himself a careful coast pilot, but we caution him for the future when going into harbors where he is not well acquainted to proceed at slow speed and ascertain that he has a competent man at the head taking frequent soundings. Also when running on a course to clear known dangers, he should place a responsible officer at the standard compass to notify him at frequent intervals on the direction or bearing of marks or lights.

M. R. LUGAR,
Acting Wreck Commissioner.
JAMES HAYES,
Assessor.
E. C. ELKIN,
Assessor.

St. John, April 2nd, 1910

Captain Lugar when asked by a Standard reporter if any report or recommendation would be made to the department with a view of remedying the bell and telegraphic communication between the captain and engine room, said that he understood the matter had already been reported, although he was not aware of the fact when holding the inquiry. He would recommend that the present system be improved, however, in a private report as well as the matter of having hand pumps placed on board.

Asked as to whether an electric dynamo and searchlight would be installed on the ship, Captain Lugar said that he considered the vessel to be too old to make any expensive improvement upon.

ROOSEVELT'S VITALITY AWES ITALIAN PRESS

Strenuous One At Naples Is Subjected To More Interviews—Never Once Mentioned Hunting Trip.

Naples, April 2.—Colonel Roosevelt talked briefly with the newspaper men one of whom afterwards said: "Overflowing vitality seems to be his dominating characteristic. Europe contains no such type of statesman. After a year spent in the heart of Africa, Mr. Roosevelt returns to civilization, with his mind so full of things that he does not even mention his hunting trip which for a man in his position affords few parallels."

Colonel Roosevelt held an informal reception for the Americans in the rotanda of the hotel. With Mrs. Roosevelt he dined quietly at the hotel, and later occupied a box at the San Carlos theatre which had been placed at his disposal by the prefect of Naples.

Kermit Roosevelt spent the afternoon in exploring the ruins of Pompeii.

FINDS MONKEY IN HIS BERTH

Smoke Room Occupants Of The Steamer Magadilena Resent Temperance Advice Of Royal Mail Official.

New York, April 3.—Never again will the traditions of the smoking room be interfered with on board the Magdalena, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's line. At least this is the belief of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Colon and Kingston. They brought with them a tale of resentment while the steamship lay in the harbor of Kingston, because one of the high officials of the line, who was a passenger, sought to teach moderation to some young men on board, and his subsequent discomfiture and punishment.

There were ninety or more first class cabin passengers, and when the steamship was calling at the port of Savanilla, Colombia, B. Rober, of this city, came on board, bringing one hundred monkeys and six hundred parrots.

Spider Monkeys.

In the Simian consignment there were a dozen black spider monkeys, whose appearance does not belie their name and whose anatomy is largely bones and hair. On the voyage from Colon, the next stop, to Kingston, the high official of the company had frequently lectured the young men on the evils of overindulgence in stimulating beverages.

They determined on a rebuke on the evening the steamship arrived in Kingston, for they knew that the officials would go on shore the next morning. First they sent to his cabin two glasses of water with two corks floating on top, with the compliments of the smoke room occupants. From Mr. Rober they obtained the largest of the black spider monkeys, and just as the official had settled down in his berth for the night the monkey entered through an open port.

The passengers were somewhat at variance as to what happened next, but the services of Captain W. H. B. Trigge, R. N. R., the commander of the Magdalena, were necessary to restore peace and order.

SENATOR M'SWEENEY AIRS VIEWS IN NEW YORK

Canada To Break Loose From England Declares Monctonian At Metropolis—His View On The Tariff Situation.

(New York Sun.)

Senator Peter McSweeney of Moncton, New Brunswick, who has come to New York for a little rest and relaxation, thinks that the tariff agreement between Canada and the United States was due to the recent heavy Democratic victory in the Fourteenth Congress district of Massachusetts. Senator McSweeney also predicts eventual independence for Canada.

"That victory of Foss in Massachusetts changed the complexion of affairs," said Senator McSweeney yesterday at the Belmont. "I have not the least doubt that it brought about the meeting between President Taft and Minister W. S. Fielding which led to the final conference in Washington. It is quite apparent that in this country tariff reform is in the air.

"As for the agreement itself, I do not see how a victory can be claimed either for Canada or the United States. The result is a fair arrangement. Canada is your third best customer, and it buys $2 worth from the United States where it sells it $1. It is only equitable that Canada should get treatment commensurate with its importance as a customer."

"What is the real difference between a Canadian and an American?" Senator McSweeney was asked.

"I can't see any difference. There are 1,000,000 of our people over here now and they make pretty good Americans. We are getting back from seventy-five to a hundred thousand a year in our Northwest, but it will be many a year before we get back the equivalent of what we have given. We have sent some of our very best men and women too, and they have settled from Maine to California and many of them have been heard from."

"Do you think Canada will become an independent power?"

"Canada is bound to be independent," was the answer, with emphasis. "She cannot remain tied to the coattails of England forever. The great body of Canadians are not Imperialists. Independence is bound to come. It may take twenty-five or even fifty years, but Canada feels able to take care of herself and she is out of her swaddling clothes. Why, if this tariff question had been left to England to settle it would have taken years instead of only twenty-four hours. There is no doubt that Canada will in time send a direct representative to advise the British Ambassador as to sentiment in Canada on all questions."

LITTLE CHILD FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH

St. Stephen, N. B., April 2.A lamentable affair is reported from Beaconsfield, about twenty miles north of this place. Thursday afternoon a number of children from the Hamlet went into nearby woods to gather gum. All returned but a little son of George McClinchey, aged about five years. Mrs. McClinchey was alone at home and is a cripple, and though she worried about the child's non-arrival, thought that he was with some of the neighbors. Enquiry next morning failed to locate him in any of the scattered houses, and then a search was commenced by neighbors. The little one was found lying in a snowbank and frozen to death. A faithful little dog had remained all night beside the child.

Looking Ahead

The introduction of African animals into America as a solution of the problem of food supply was suggested before the United States house committee on agriculture—News Item.

ROOSEVELT IN DEADLOCK WITH VATICAN, INTERVIEW OFF

Continued from Page 1.

olics alike, as I saw it, in the field of missionary endeavor, it would cause me a real pang to have anything said or done that would hurt or give pain to my friends whatever their religious belief. But, any merely personal consideration are of no considerations in this matter. The important consideration is the avoidance of harsh and bitter comment such as may excite mistrust and anger between and among good men.

Toleration and Good Will.

"The more an American sees of other countries the more profound must be his feelins of gratitude that in his own land there is not merely complete toleration, but the heartiest good-will and sympathy between sincere and honest men of different faiths—good-will and sympathy so complete that in the innumerable daily relations of our American life Catholics and Protestants meet together and work together without thought of the difference of creed being even present in their minds.

"This is a condition so vital to our national well-being that nothing should be permitted to jeopardize it. Bitter comment and criticism, acrimonious attack and defense are not only profitless, but harmful and to senze upon such an incident as this as an occasion for controversy would be wholly indefensible and should be frowned upon by Catholics and Protestants alike, and all good Americans."

Although measures had been taken by the police to prevent a large gathering inside the railroad station at the time of the arrival of the Roosevelt party, many Americans and prominent Italians managed to find a way to circumvent these precautions and the depot was well filled when the ex-president made his appearance at the door of the car.

Colonel Roosevelt was greeted by Mayor Nathan and Signor Bollati, director-general of the Italian foreign office; Ambassador Leishman and the other members of the American Embassy.

A detachment of carbineers and a large force of police made a pathway from the train to the royal waiting room, the king having ordered that the ex-president should be given the same honors as the members of the royal families when they visit the Italian capital. Col. Roosevelt immediately responded to the warm greetings with which he was received on all sides and he shook hands with many of those about him. The streets to the hotel were lined with spectators, and Colonel Roosevelt and his family were cheered from time to time as they proceeded in carriages.

Naples Left.

Naples, April 3.—Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt attended services at Christ church this morning leaving for Rome at 2.30 in the afternoon. An immense crowd assembled at the station to see them off. The private car which had been placed at their disposal by the Italian government was filled with flowers.

Outlook From Statement.

New York, N. Y., April 3.—"The Outlook is authorized to say that Mr. Roosevelt had not directly or indirectly communicated with the Methodists or anyone else, and had not made any agreement to speak or to receive anybody. He entered Rome with no arrangeemnts of any kind save for the audience with the king, so that the Vatican, in endeavoring to impose conditions, acted before he even thought of taking steps for any other engagements."

The foregoing statement was given out in New York tonight by the publishers of The Outlook.

Bishop Greer.

New York, N. Y., April 3.—Bishop H. J. Greer, of the Protestant-Episcopal diocese of New York, commenting tonight on Col. Roosevelt's experience with the Vatican, said that in his opinion the American people would regard it as a national affront. And they will continue to regard it in this light, he added, no matter how much Col. Roosevelt or others attempt to deprecate the incident. The Vatican's attitude, he characterized as ill-advised.

POSITION OF VATICAN

Continued from page 1.

gone to an Episcopalian, a Presbyterian or any other church except the Methodist and delivered an address there and he would have been received by the pope even on the same day. But he could not be received when it was suspected that after the audience, he intended to go to the Methodist church in Rome, which is carrying on a most offensive campaign of calumny and destruction against the pontiff."

The papal secretary even recognized Mr. Roosevelt's right to claim the privilege of visiting the Methodists the day after the audience on condition that he, Merry del Val, had received private assurances that he would not actually do so.

The vatican emphasized the statement that it did not receive from the American embassy any notification of Mr. Roosevelt's final message that an audience had become impossible.

After being apprised of the contents of the vatican's statement, it was explained on Mr. Roosevelt's behalf that his final message had not been communicated to the vatican because Monsignor Kennedy's second telegram was all of the matter, so far as he was concerned, but that he wished to keep the door open not for his own sake but for the sake of the Catholic church in America.

When Mr. O'Loughlin came to Rome it was with the distinct understanding that he did not do so in Mr. Roosevelt's behalf but in behalf of his coreligionists in America and that he did not carry any authorization to subtract or add a word to Mr. Roosevelt's position as defined by his telegram for Monsignor Kennedy.

ROYALTY BREAKS INTO POLAR EXPLORATION

Berlin, April 3.—Prince Henry of Prussia, will be a member of the advance expedition which will prepare the Spitzbergen base for Count Zeppelin's north pole flight of 1912. The party will sail in July from Bremerhaven on the North German Lloyd steamer Main, for Spitzbergen, where it is intended to erect a dirigible balloon house. The return will be made before winter sets in.

Others of the party of preparation will be Count Zeppelin, Dr. Theodor Lewald, commissioner general to the World's Fair at St. Louis, Prof. Hergerell, of the University of Strausburg, a balloon expert and government commissioner on airships; Eric Von Drygalski, the geographer and Polar explorer; privy councillor Miethe, of the faculty of the Technical University of Charlesburg; Herr Friedelander, and Herr Fuld, the latter one of the wealthiest men of Berlin.

Arts and Crafts Awards.

Further results in the judging at the arts and crafts exhibition at the Y. M. C. A. are as follows: Advertising Buttons, 2nd prize, L. LeLacheur; Souvenir Post Cards, 1st, Fred Knodell; Curios, 1st, Durlin Fletcher, 2nd, Dan MacLaren; Crests, 2nd, Edwin Davis; Morris Chair, special award, Hugh Teed; Freehand Drawing, 1st, F. W. Withers, 2nd, N. Mackenzie, honorable mention, W. Lobb; Show Card Advertising, 2nd, D. Noble; Electrical Instruments, 1st, F. B. Winter, 3rd, Kenneth Robb; Models, 2nd, F. B. Winter; Insects, 1st, G. Morrisey and A. Hoar; Shells, 1st, G. Morrisey, 2nd, A. Willet; Minerals, 1st, G. Morrisey, 2nd, C. Armstrong.

MURDERER STILL AT LARGE

All Efforts To Locate Mysterious Author Of Fiendish Act In Springfield Fail — Public In Uproar.

Springfield, Mass., April 2.—With rewards aggregating $3,000 offered for the murderer's capture the trail of the mysterious burglar who killed Miss Martha B. Blackstone in the home of Miss Harriet P. Dow, whom he also wounded, Thursday evening, tonight still ends at a trolley car post on Bliss Read, Long Meadow, two miles from the scene of the murder, on Round Hill. Two famous man hunting bloodhounds from Poughkeepsie today tracked the murderer's course from the window by which he entered the Dow homestead, down Main street nearly through the heart of the city to the trolley post where the slayer evidently had boarded an electric car. Attempts to pick up the trail again at Thompsonville, Conn., and at Warehouse Point, two places at which it was thought the fugitive might have alighted were made without success by the dogs. The police profess entire confidence in the sensational work of the bloodhounds who showed no hesitancy in following the trail in Springfield.

Two hundred and fifty citizens who met in the board of trade rooms today, subscribed $2000 reward for the capture of the murderer. To this sum the board of aldermen added $500 and Governor E. S. Draper an equal amount. The citizens also opened a subscription list which is expected to reach $2000 or more to aid in the pursuit of the criminal. The victim of the unknown robber was privately buried at 3.30 o'clock today. A public memorial service will be held in a local church this evening.

Thomas E. Blight, of Pittsfield, and James McKay, of Northampton, two members of the state police today went to work upon the case. Miss Harriet Dow, whose skull the robber fractured with a bullet as she shielded her mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Dow, is resting comfortably with the chances favorable for her recovery. The operation of trepanning was performed successfully upon her.

The police of Connecticut towns have been asked to be vigilant in watching for traces of the fleeing murderer who is believed to be demented.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS OFF AT PHILADELPHIA

Overtures For Settlement In Car Men's Strike Fail Again At Pennsylvania Capital—Combatants Mark Time.

Philadelphia, April 2.—All peace negotiations are again off in the Philadelphia street car strike and both sides are now marking time. The latest effort of the politicians and representatives of the American Federation of Labor were without result and the politicians declare that so far as they are concerned, the strike "will run its course."

A conference of political and labor leaders that was to have been held tonight was called off.

The stumbling block appears to be the reinstatement of all the strikers in their old positions to be followed by the adjustment of differences.

ENGLAND WINS OUT IN POLO

American Team Unable To Cope With Visitors In International Game At Lakewood.

Special to The Standard.

Lakewood, N. J., April 3.—For the first time during the polo carnival here at Georgian court the English and American teams locked horns and the English were the victors.

The game was very fast, each team playing as if they were out for the International championship. W. S. Buckmaster proved the most aggressive player, having two out of the four goals to his credit. He made one of them in ten seconds, the record for a goal during the carnival thus far. Capt. E. D. Miller was very much in the game too and his riding today was a revelation to those present. On the American team Thomas and Stoddard were the star performers, using all their powers to hold the Englishmen, but in vain.

A large crowd again turned out to see the games. On the east field a series of two period games were played more for practice and to keep the ponies in shape. No scores were kept and most all the players who were not playing on the west field took a whack at the ball. The summary:

American team—1, J. B. Thomas, 2, W. Waterbury, 3, L. E. Stoddard, back D. Milburn.

English team—1, Capt. Belleville, 2, Capt. Decrespigney, 3, W. S. Buckmaster, back, E. D. Miller.

Goals earned, American team—Thomas, 1; Stoddard, 1; and Milburn, 1. Total, 3.

Goals earned, English team—Decrespigney, 1; Buckmaster, 2; and Miller, 1. Total, 4.

Lost by penalties, American team, two safeties 1-4 each and one foul, 1-2.

English team by foul 1-2. Net score, English team 3 1-2, American team, 2. Referee, H. Drury. Timekeeper, E. W. Elliott.

LIBERAL ENTHUSIASM WANES IN MANITOBA

Party Headquarters For Winnipeg And Province Closed Down For Lack Of Funds—Janitor Stands To Lose.

Special to The Standard.

Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—Silence, the silence of the tomb, prevails at the Young Liberal rooms, in the Liberal building, headquarters of party not only for Winnipeg but for Manitoba and the west. Silence has prevailed for some time and it will continue to prevail till the caretaker is able to collect arrears for rent and services. March 15, the caretaker, weary of waiting for his money and discouraged in his endeavors to collect past debts, locked the doors and for the past two weeks dust has been accumulating on the furniture and the mice have been having a glorious time scampering among the papers. So great has been the apathy and indifference amongst the rank and file of the party in Winnipeg lately that the officers of the Winnipeg Association have apparently given up trying to keep open the rooms which were, anyway, practically deserted. Caretaker, who is supposed to be paid a nominal fee, could not even collect and finally in disgust the whole establishment was placed under lock and key. The position of the party in Winnipeg and their inability to arouse enough interest to keep their headquarters open is indicative of the general apathy which has seized the party all through the province. Provincial convention which will be held on Monday and Tuesday has been called with the idea of installing some life and vigor into the mummy-like organization.

THE EDITOR'S MAIL

To the Editor of The Standard:

Sir,—In your paper of April the first you published an article containing a declaration of war by the residents of Germain street against the Common Council, with reference to paving that street. I thought at first it was an April fool squib, got up for a joke, but afterward noted that it came from one of his majesty's military chieftians. Please read the declaration: "If this matter is not immediately attended to the residents along Germain street will register a protest that will make some of the city fathers sit up and take notice."

Really this is loud talk. But I believe the sensible residents of Germain street never authorized any person to represent them in such a manner.

The colonel says: "It is nearly a year since the residents of Germain street sent in a petition asking for this pavement. Will he have the goodness to publish that petition and let the public know who the petitioners are. I am prepared to tell him that all the residents of Germain St. did not sign it. Several resident are dead opposed to it and will not pay for it, and there is no law that can make them pay.

There are two churches with a very large frontage on this street. Have the trustees pledge the credit of these churches to pay according to frontage. During the operation the sidewalks will be considerably broken up. Who will pay for repairs, the city or the residents?

But there is something I claim is more important than what I have alluded to. I cannot find from any reports what size the main water pipe on this street is. But in Engineer Barber's reports (if they are correct) the following are plainly proven: That the capacity of all the pipes on the main streets, owing to internal accretions, is less than one-half of the new pipe, and the friction is about seven times as much, and where the 4 inch pipes are, the capacity is only one-sixteenth of a new pipe and the friction five times as much. Which renders it very doubtful whether the pipes have sufficient capacity to give proper fire protection under present conditions. And with the continually accumulating incretions how long will it be before those pipes will be useless for fire protection?

It is far more important to the residents of Germain street that those facts should be positively known before putting down new pavements to gratify a sentimental whim, then putting down pavements to be pulled up in a year or two to put down new pipes.

I sincerely trust that the common council will act with a dignity and self respect in this matter and looking at the common interests involved politely inform these petitioners that as soon as the underground requirements are properly investigated and made sufficient for all purposes their petition will receive the respectful attention it deserves.

Yours very truly,
GERMAIN ST.

YANKEE BOOT FOR MR. PEGG

Wandering Englishman Twice Deported From United States Arrested a Third Time In New York.

New York, April 3.—Try as he will, Uncle Sam doesn't seem to be able to convince Mr. John H. Pegg, of England, that his room is better than his company. On two separate occasions he has walked right into this country, been turned around and walked right out again, but, notwithstanding the lack of cordiality on the part of the immigration officials, Pegg insists on being among those present on this side of the water. Most persons will argue that pegs are a handy thing to have around the house, but the government officials maintain that this particular Pegg would make an undesirable member.

Strange as it may seem, Pegg is not a shoemaker. He has had an interesting history, the early part of which was spent as a soldier in the English army. Tiring of the military, he retired from the service without waiting to obtain his discharge. He made his way to this city and got a job as a nurse in a hospital. One day he saw the pocket of a stranger yawning near him, and after he picked it he was sent to prison for two years and eight months.

A Shoplifter.

Shortly after his release he was sent to prison again as a shoplifter. He served one year and a half on that charge, and when his term expired he returned to England. He came back to America, but as he had no papers he was told to reverse. He made a second effort, but the immigration officials had their finger crossed, and he was not allowed to land. This was last October, and when he departed on board the Baltic the inspectors advised him to make his peace with King Edward and settle down.

But Pegg showed he was different from other pegs through his inability to stay in the one place. He shipped on board a cattle boat to the Argentine Republic and a few weeks ago entered this country by way of New Orleans. Early in the week a freight train deposited him in this city and he took up his residence at a hotel in West Thirty-seventh street. He settled down for a prolonged laugh at the expense of the government officials but his joy was short lived. N. G. Schlam, an inspector of the immigration department, dropped into the hotel yesterday in search of another man, and was astounded when he saw the same old Pegg.

"Pegg!" exclaimed the inspector.

"Pegg it is," said Pegg, after a feeble bluff at an alias.

"What brought you over here again?"

"I wanted another ride back," said Pegg.

"And you're going to get it," said Schlam. "I'll have you back in London in time for the opening of the social season."

"If I had seen you first I would have thrown myself under a trolley car sooner than go back," said Pegg.

And then the inspector hung a pair of handcuffs on him and took him back to Ellis Island.

DOUGLASTOWN MAN HAS NARROW ESCAPE

George Stewart Breaks Through Ice Near Chatham And Is Rescued From Precarious Condition.

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, N. B., April 3.—As Geo. Stewart of Douglastown was crossing the ice early this evening on his way home he went through and narrowly escaped drowning. Fortunately his predicament was noticed by Jack Skidd and W. G. McKay who hurried to his rescue and succeeded in dragging him to firm ice. Stwart continued on his way no worse for the ducking.

The condition of Jos. Wedge who was injured by an exposion of gasoline on the steamer St. Kilda continues about the same. He is not yet out of danger.

Wells Betts was seriously injured Saturday morning while working on the steamer James Nelson undergoing repairs in Loggie's yard. He fell into the hold of the vessel receiving a terribe shaking up. Dr. Losier was called in attendance. Betts is conscious today but not yet out of danger.

Presentation to E. J. Mahoney.

A pleasing incident took place in St. Peter's Y. M. A. rooms yesterday afternoon, when Mr. E. J. Mahoney, who will shortly locate in the West, was presented with a handsome watch fob by Mr. Charles McCormick, on behalf of the St. Peter's baseball club. Mr. Mahoney besides being a past president of St. Peter's Society, has managed the baseball team since its organization.